

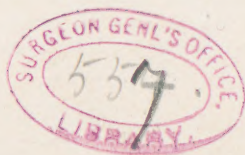
BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH-Dr. S-A-GREEN.

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DR. SAMUEL ABBOTT GREEN.

[Reprint from PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS OF AMERICA.]



GREEN, Samuel Abbott, Boston, Mass., son of Joshua and Eliza (Lawrence) Green, grandson of Joshua Green, was born March 16, 1830, at Groton, Mass. He fitted for college at Groton Academy; was graduated from Harvard University, A. B., in 1851, A. M., 1854; began the study of medicine in 1851, at Boston, under the preceptorship of J. Mason Warren, M. D., of that city; attended a course of lectures at Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, session of 1851-'52; matriculated at the Medical School of Harvard University, attending three courses of lectures and graduating in 1854. After receiving his degree, Dr. Green continued his medical studies in Paris, 1854-'55, and upon returning to the United States entered upon the practice of medicine in Boston, his permanent residence.

Dr. Green was commissioned surgeon of the Second Massachusetts Militia regiment, May 19, 1858, by Governor Banks, and at the breaking out of the Rebellion, entered the service as assistant surgeon of the First Massachusetts regiment, and was the first medical officer in his state to be mustered into the three years' service; was promoted to be surgeon of the Twenty-fourth Massachusetts regiment, September 2, 1861 to November 2, 1864; had charge of the hospital-ship *Recruit*, in General Burnside's expedition to North Carolina, and later, of the hospital-steamer *Cosmopolitan* on the coast of South Carolina; was chief medical officer at Morris Island during the siege of Fort Wagner in the summer of 1863; was post-surgeon at St. Augustine, Fla., in October, 1863, and at Jacksonville in March, 1864; was with the army at the capture of Bermuda Hundred in May, 1864; was acting staff-surgeon in Richmond for three months following the surrender of that city in April, 1865; and in 1864 was brevetted lieutenant-colonel for "gallant and distinguished services in the field." Dr. Green organized a cemetery on Roanoke Island, one of the first regular burial places for Union soldiers during the War of

the Rebellion, which was dedicated February 23, 1862.

Dr. Green is a fellow of the Massachusetts Medical Society; a member of the Boston Society for Medical Observation; of the Boston Society for Medical Improvement; vice-president of the Massachusetts Historical Society, and librarian since 1868; of the American Philosophical Society, of Philadelphia; of the State Board of Health, Lunacy, and Charity, 1885-'86; was superintendent of Boston Dispensary, 1865-'72; city physician of Boston, 1871-'82; president of Channing Home, a hospital for consumptives, 1870; a member of the school board of Boston, 1860-'62 and 1866-'72; mayor of the city of Boston, 1882; trustee of Boston Public Library, 1868-'78, and acting librarian, October, 1877, to October, 1878; overseer of Harvard University from 1869-'80, and from 1882 to the present time; trustee of the Peabody Education Fund since 1883, and secretary of the board, and from 1885-'88 the acting general agent; in 1870 was appointed by Governor Claflin one of a commission to care for disabled soldiers; in 1878 was a member of the board of experts authorized by congress to investigate the causes and prevention of yellow fever; in 1884 was appointed on the board of commissioners to investigate the condition of the records, files, papers, and documents in the state department of Massachusetts which is still in existence; and was one of the editors of the *American Journal of Numismatics*, 1871-'91.

Dr. Green has taken a deep interest in the history of his native town and in Lawrence Academy, formerly known as Groton Academy, has been a member of its board of trustees since 1866, was president of the board, 1884-'89, and in December, 1868, was made chairman of the committee to solicit aid for the rebuilding of the academy; in 1883 he presided over the celebration on the ninetieth anniversary of the academy; February 20, 1880, delivered an historical address at the

dedication of three monuments erected by the town of Groton; and July 4, 1876, an historical address in commemoration of the destruction of that town by the Indians in March, 1676, and of the Declaration of Independence in 1776.

Among Dr. Green's publications are: "My Campaign in America," a journal kept by Count William de Deux-Ponts, 1780-'81, translated from the French MS. with an introduction and notes, Boston, 1868; "The Story of a Famous Book," an account of Dr. Benjamin Franklin's autobiography, Boston, 1871; "School Histories and Some Errors in Them," Boston, 1872; "Epitaphs from the Old Burying Ground in Groton," Boston, 1878; "Early Records of Groton, 1662-1678," Groton, 1879; "History of Medicine in Massachusetts," Boston, 1881; "Groton During the Indian Wars," Groton, 1883; "Groton During the Witchcraft Times," 1883; "Boundary Lines of Old Groton," Groton, 1885; "The Geography of Groton," prepared for the use of the Appalachian Mountain Club, 1886; "Groton Historical Series," 1884-'93, three volumes; "An Account of the Physicians and Dentists of Groton," 1891; also "An Account of the Lawyers of Groton," 1892; "The Career of Benjamin Franklin," a paper read before the American Philosophical Society, Philadelphia, May 25, 1893, on the one hundred and fiftieth anniversary of its foundation; and "An Address Before the Old Residents' Historical Association of Lowell," 1893; also an account of the library of the Massachusetts Historical Society, 1893; "An Historical Sketch of Groton, 1655-1890," 1894; and a "List of the Early American Imprints" in the library of that society, 1895.